

DOUGHBAG WITNESS TO TESTIFY TO-NIGHT



The

Evening

World.

WEATHER—Rain; Warmer To-Night and Friday.

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PARIS FORECASTS AN EASTER PEACE; GERMAN AUSTRIA REJECTS SOVIET

DOUGHBAG WITNESS ARRIVES IN ALBANY; TAKES STAND IN BRIBE INQUIRY TO-NIGHT

Burke Will Testify in \$500,000
Senate Traction Investi-
gation at 8 o'Clock.

MYSTERY IN MOVEMENTS.

If He Is Registered at Hotel It
is Under Assumed Name—
Bills Delay Hearing.

Special from a staff correspondent of the
Evening World.

ALBANY, April 10.—Because of the pressure of business in the Senate this afternoon the Judiciary Committee will not be able to place Richard H. Burke on the stand in the \$500,000 doughbag 7-cent fare bill inquiry until to-night.

Two of the most important measures of the session, the Health Insurance Bill and hydro-electric power, were being debated this afternoon. The argument for and against these bills likely will take several hours.

Indications this afternoon were that extreme care was being taken to keep Burke in seclusion during the interval before the committee meets. The first session is scheduled for 8 o'clock to-night in the Senate chamber.

When the Empire State express reached Albany at 11:30 this morning, sergeant-at-arms Hotelling was one of the first passengers to alight.

"Where is Burke?" he was asked. "Why didn't he come up to the sleeper?" asked Hotelling when he was told he had been a clever politician.

Hotelling then proceeded to go into detail about his wild goose chase after Burke in New York.

On the way up (Hotel Hill) Hotelling became confidential and admitted that his first query was only a sort of a "stall."

"Burke came up on the train with me," whispered Hotelling. The assistant sergeant-at-arms further admitted that he had seen Burke eating breakfast on the train.

"But where is Burke now?" Hotelling was asked.

"He's gone up to the Ten Eyck to register," was the reply.

Inquiries at the hotel showed that if Burke had registered there, it was not under his right name.

One report said that Burke had left the train at Germantown and motored to Albany. This adds to the feeling that he will remain out of sight until he goes to the stand as the first witness of the investigation.

There are many rumors here pending the hearing. One is that the Senate is to meet this afternoon and award to Hotelling the iron shoes of the Order of Sherlock. Another is that Burke, wearing a band aid, is camouflaging his real identity and is ready to make a dramatic flash up the three blocks of Capital hill the moment the Senate calls him.

OTHER SUBPOENAS LIKELY FOR MEN "HIGHER UP."

The general impression here is that the appearance of Burke will form but the opening wedge of a number of other subpoenas for men "higher

OLD FULTON FERRY HOUSE ROOF IS DESTROYED BY FIRE

Spectacular Blaze On East
River Front—Boat Ser-
vice Interrupted.

Fire, believed to be due to worn insulation of electric wiring, this afternoon destroyed most of the roof of the Fulton ferry house just south of the Brooklyn pier of the Brooklyn Bridge.

The structure, which was erected at the close of the Civil War as an architectural achievement fitting for what was then the main gateway of Brooklyn from Manhattan, made a fine spectacle in its burning for thousands who looked down on the fire from the Brooklyn Bridge.

The ferryboat Union was just entering one of the slips when Joseph Dixon, a watchman, ran back through the covered runway feeling that there was a fire under the roof. The Union was hardly backed out into the stream when the fireboats George B. McClellan and William L. Strong took her place and sent long feathering arcs of water into the gray and black smoke clouds which belched out toward the East River. A tremendous battery of land apparatus huffed streams from Water Street.

The landward side of the building was not damaged. The statue of Robert Fulton stood under its canopy in its niche in the center of the building, just as though it were a machine gunner in the 25th Division having due regard for Gen. O'Han's "will remain dead" order.

The greater part of the roof fell in with successive crashes after the flames were extinguished. At 3 o'clock it was said that the debris would be cleared away and the ferry would resume its regular routine before dark.

The damage included the loss of the entire unpaid furniture in the "directors' room" under the roof rafters, which had been given over to rats and pigeons for many years. It was found the windows of this room had rotatable Brooklyn fenders and groups (returning from the Civil War parade on the Water Street plaza).

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BANDITS HOLD UP ST. LOUIS BANK; \$45,000 IS LOOT

Line Up Employees Against
the Wall—200 Armed
Police in Pursuit.

ST. LOUIS, April 10.—The Baden Bank of St. Louis was held up by eight bandits and looted of an amount estimated at \$45,000 shortly after 10 o'clock this morning.

Two hundred policemen armed with riot guns pursued the bandits in 30 police automobiles. The highwaymen headed west toward Kansas City.

The holdup men lined five employees of the bank against the wall. Three men guarded the employees while two others looted the bank. Three others acted as lookouts in a waiting automobile outside.

Bank officials fired a volley of shots as the robbers fled. A patrolman engaged the men in a running revolver battle until he was outdistanced.

In raising the fares six Republican Aldermen voted for the increase and one Republican and three Democratic Aldermen against it. Leslie Sutherland, Chairman of the Yonkers Republican City Committee and Vice President of the Third Avenue Railroad, was the chief advocate of the high fares. Mr. Sutherland is also the executive member of the Republican County Committee and is the former Republican State Committee man from Yonkers.

Mr. Sutherland stepped into the railroad world after he left the office of Clerk of Westchester County. He was first appointed a receiver for the Yonkers Railroad, a subsidiary of the Third Avenue line, and after the receivership ended he was made General Manager of the Yonkers Company and later Vice President.

Last August Mr. Sutherland was made vice president of the Third Avenue Railroad and almost at the same time he began the drive for higher fares. Since then he has worked unceasingly and through many civic organizations and the Yonkers Federation of Labor bitterly opposed the increases, the Republican Aldermen finally passed an ordinance granting it.

In connection with the political activities of the new vice president of the Third Avenue Railroad commuters were indignantly pointing out that the Third Avenue Assemblyman from Yonkers, George Blakely, and Charles Vezin, voted for the Martin-Carson bill, the 7-cent fare bill.

Mass meetings are being arranged by citizens to be held in all wards of the city to protest against the increased fare. The first will be held Friday night at Public School No. 9. It is expected that hundreds of passengers will refuse to pay the increase and will refuse to leave the cars if ordered to do so by conductors.

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INCREASED FARES IN YONKERS BRING STORM OF PROTEST

Republican Leader, Who Is
Traction Official, Blamed for
Trolley Rate Raise.

(Special to The Evening World.)
YONKERS, April 10.—The announcement to-day by the Yonkers Railroad Company of its acceptance of the proposition of the Board of Aldermen permitting the company to increase the trolley fare from 5 to 10 cents was met by a storm of protest from the 15,000 residents of the city who daily travel to New York.

The fare from Mount Vernon and Hastings to the subway also increased from 5 to 15 cents.

The increases will go into effect on April 19th.

In raising the fares six Republican Aldermen voted for the increase and one Republican and three Democratic Aldermen against it. Leslie Sutherland, Chairman of the Yonkers Republican City Committee and Vice President of the Third Avenue Railroad, was the chief advocate of the high fares. Mr. Sutherland is also the executive member of the Republican County Committee and is the former Republican State Committee man from Yonkers.

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COUNCIL OF FOUR OVERCOMING OBSTACLES TO AN EARLY PEACE

AUSTRIA IN FEAR OF ALLIES DECIDES AGAINST SOVIET; FOR SOCIALIST GOVERNMENT

Conference of the Soldiers'
Council Wants to Avoid Res-
umption of Hostilities.

BERNE, April 10.—The Conference of Soldiers' Councils of German-Austria, which met in Vienna Monday, decided against the establishment of a Soviet Republic in Austria and in favor of a Socialist Government.

Herr Deutsch, Secretary of State for Military Affairs, at the opening of the conference said that German-Austria was absolutely in the power of the Allied and associated nations and that the conference should do its utmost to avoid a new blockade or the resumption of hostilities.

LONDON, April 10.—The proclamation of a Soviet Republic in Salzburg, German Austria, is reported in an Amsterdam dispatch to-day to the Central News. Salzburg is near the Bavarian border.

LOYAL BAVARIAN TROOPS
PROTECT THE PREMIER;
READY TO FIGHT SOVIET

Munich Government Form Relations With Lenin but Seem to Be Losing Power.

ZURICH, April 10.—A loyal army corps has arrived in Hamburg to protect Premier Hoffmann, according to a dispatch received to-day.

Airplanes of the deposed Socialist Government are said to be dropping pamphlets on Munich, announcing new developments in the campaign to overthrow the Soviets and restore the Socialists to power.

COPENHAGEN, April 10.—Despatches from Khasingen report that the citizens and officials of Wurzburg, thirty miles to the northwest, have struck against the Bavarian Soviet Republic and that the town is now in the hands of Government troops.

Heavy fighting against Spartan forces occurred when Government troops stormed the Royal Palace and captured the railway station, but the fortress of Marienberg, across the main river from Wurzburg, was handed over without opposition.

Most of the Spartan leaders are reported to have been arrested, but railway communication with the city has been interrupted.

BERLIN, April 10 (Associated Press).—Diplomatic relations have been established between the Russian and Bavarian Soviet Governments, according to the Zwofuhrblatt.

The Bavarian Diet opened at Hamburg on April 8, and ministers told newspapermen they regarded the situation with great confidence and that outside assistance was not needed and would be refused.

Italy Ready to Compromise on Fiume—France to Get the Use of Saar Coal Mines as Part of Her Reparation.

PARIS, April 10.—The Council of Four, setting a new pace in its deliberations, has reached a stage where it was reliably forecast to-day that the predictions of an "Easter Peace" will not fall many days short of the mark.

If the present progress continues, the George Washington will return to the United States early in May with President Wilson aboard.

The latest development in the sessions of the Council of Four is that the Italians are now ready to accept internationalization of Fiume.

Five peace terms covering the Saar Valley have been completed, with the exception of their formal drafting. It is understood that France will get use of the Saar coal mines and control of labor in the mines as part of her reparation.

A FAIR RETURN FOR FRENCH MINE LOSSES.

This is regarded as a fair return for Germany's destruction of French coal mines in the Lens region. Germany will retain political control of the Saar basin, and a plebiscite will be held later to determine permanent disposition of that territory.

Four important questions—Fiume, the Saar valley reparation and responsibility for the war—which have contributed largely to the delay in arranging a peace settlement, have thus been virtually disposed of within a period of two days.

Many observers are disposed to attach considerable significance to the fact that this sudden increase of speed developed immediately after the President summoned the George Washington to Brest, giving the impression that he was prepared to leave Paris at once unless the conference submerged their individual claims in favor of world interests.

No secret was made of the fact in American circles that pessimism has given way to the most optimistic feeling that has prevailed in weeks. The American delegates now see the possibility of a quick breaking down of opposition to compromise settlement of various questions.

MUST LOOK AGAIN AT FOURTEEN POINTS.

There is still some discussion of the secret treaties entered into by the Allies before American intervention. The suggestion from high quarters that the delegates again "look over the fourteen points" is also accepted as a reminder that President Wilson is standing just as firmly on the principles laid down in the armistice terms as at the start of the conference. These terms recognized no secret treaties.

The League of Nations Commission will meet to-night to receive the draft of the covenant. It will also hear a delegation of women who wish to present certain recommendations that can be discussed when the Commission comes up for open debate.

Premier Lloyd George, according to general belief, to-day occupies unique position of holding the "112 ounce of power" in the Peace Conference. Lloyd George's policy thus far has been largely on a determination to win America's permanent friendship no matter what else happens, many of his friends declare. As a result when the recent "crisis" developed the British Premier is said to have

WILSON PAYS VISIT TO ROUMANIAN QUEEN

President Is Accompanied by Mrs. Wilson and Rear Admiral Grayson.

PARIS, April 10.—President Wilson, with Mrs. Wilson and Rear Admiral Grayson, his physician, called upon Queen Marie of Roumania at her temporary residence here before this morning's session of the council of four.

NEW SUBWAY OPEN TUESDAY.

Service to Brooklyn Through Clark Street Tunnel.

The Clark Street tunnel line of the Interborough subway system will begin operations at 1 o'clock next Tuesday morning with a train out of the West Side subway leaving Wall Street for Brooklyn and a train from Atlantic Avenue station for New York. Officials of the company and the Public Service Commission will ride on the first train, but there will be no formal ceremonies.

After the opening of the Clark Street tunnel a service of trains in routing of street cars will be resumed. The subway will be furnished with illuminated pamphlets explaining these changes.

Receiver for Blauvelt Co.

Judge Augustus N. Hand in the Federal District Court today appointed Arthur A. Blauvelt receiver for the American Blauvelt Corporation. The company has a factory in Long Island City and its main offices in Manhattan.

TAKE BELL-ANS BEFORE MEALS
and get the good digestion makes you feel
better.

TAKE BELL-ANS BEFORE MEALS
and get the good digestion makes you feel
better.

World Restaurant, today's specialties
Lamb Chops with French Onion Sauce.
Dinner, 10c. Supper, 15c. (Includes
Bread, Butter, Coffee, and Tea.)
Table 2000, 2nd Floor, World Building, 4th
Floor.

COREGA Holds False Truth Firmly in
Mouth. President Says: "No, No, No!"